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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC
901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR
ARLINGTON, VA 22203

EXAMINER	
AMINZAY, SHAIMA Q	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/092,535	STILLE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Shaima Q. Aminzay	2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *April 19, 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *08 March 0200* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to applicant's amendment/remarks filed April 19, 2007.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-20 have been considered, but response to argument is **moot** in view of the new ground(s) of rejection..

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.112 First Paragraph as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter that is not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

In independent claims 1 and 11, the phrase "owner" is not supported in the specification to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. For example, the specification in page 3, lines 29-31, describes "*An object of the invention is to determine which one of the owners of a shared radio network that a visiting MT (Mobile Terminal), which MT is not subscribed to any of the owners of said shared radio network*", however, it fails to

specify the phrase "owner", and fails to describe the technical features of the defined subject matter. The claim limitations should contain the technical features of the defined subject matter.

Claims 2-8, and 12-20 are dependent of claims 1, 11 are rejected under the same reasons set forth in independent claims 1, and 11.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-2, 4, 6-12, 14, 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Timonen (Timonen, U.S. Patent No. 6,741,848) in view of Ortiz (Ortiz et al., U. S. Patent No. 5361297).

Regarding claim 1, Timonen discloses a method for determining which one of the owners of a shared radio network that a visiting MT (Mobile Terminal) *(see for example, Figures 1, 3, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines*

34-67, column 16, lines 1-23, deciding which service provider (owner) shared radio network that is a visiting Mobile Station (MT)), which MT is not subscribed to any of the owners of said shared radio network *(see for example, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 25-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, the Mobile Station (MS) is not a subscriber of the service providers (owners))*, is going to be connected to, said method comprising: deriving information from said visiting MT concerning its identity *(see for example, Figures 1, 3, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23, for connecting to the visiting MS obtaining information including the MS identification)*, and using said derived information in said shared radio network for determining which one of said shared radio network owners said visiting MT is going to be connected to *(see for example, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23, deciding which service provider (owner) shared radio network that a visiting Mobile Station (MT))*.

Timonen does not specifically teach the phrase "owner", however, Timonen teaches the service provider that is well known in the art as the provider or "owner" *(see for example, column 6, lines 12-16, column 12, lines 56-65, column 14, lines 28-32, column 15, lines 11-16)*.

In a related art dealing mobile radio communication networks *(column 1, lines 12-31, column 3, lines 8-26)*, Ortiz teaches the owner *(see for example, column 1, lines 20-27,*

column 3, lines 34-40, column 4, lines 37-50, the owner is the service provider).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to have included Ortiz's network owner with Timonen radio communication networks to provide "telecommunication service provision in a visited telecommunication system" *(*Timonen, *column 1, lines 10-11)* and "to provide an autonomous pay telephone arrangement for processing a pay telephone call" "without the need for credit cards" *(*Ortiz, *column 3, lines 39-37).*

Regarding claim 11, Timonen discloses a device for determining which one of the owners of a shared radio network that a visiting MT (Mobile Terminal) *(see for example, Figures 1, 3, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23, deciding which service provider (owner) shared radio network that a visiting Mobile Station (MT))*, which MT is not subscribed to any of the owners of said shared radio network *(see for example, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 25-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, the Mobile Station (MS) is not a subscriber of the service providers (owners))*, is going to be connected to, by deriving information from said visiting MT concerning its identity *(see for example, Figures 1, 3, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23, for connecting to the visiting MS obtaining information including the MS*

identification), wherein said device comprises means for determining which one of said owners said visiting MT is going to be connected to, based on said derived information *(see for example, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23, deciding which service provider (owner) shared radio network that a visiting Mobile Station (MT)).*

Timonen does not specifically teach the phrase "owner", however, Timonen teaches the service provider that is well known in the art as the provider or "owner" *(see for example, column 6, lines 12-16, column 12, lines 56-65, column 14, lines 28-32, column 15, lines 11-16).*

In a related art dealing mobile radio communication networks *(column 1, lines 12-31, column 3, lines 8-26)*, Ortiz teaches the owner *(see for example, column 1, lines 20-27, column 3, lines 34-40, column 4, lines 37-50, the owner is the service provider).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to have included Ortiz's network owner with Timonen radio communication networks to provide "telecommunication service provision in a visited telecommunication system" *(*Timonen, *column 1, lines 10-11)* and "to provide an autonomous pay telephone arrangement for processing a pay telephone call" "without the need for credit cards" *(*Ortiz, *column 3, lines 39-37).*

Regarding claims 2 and 12, Timonen in view of Ortiz teach all the limitations of claims 1, and 11, and further, Timonen teaches wherein said shared radio network is adapted for

GPRS (Global Packet Radio Service) *(see for example, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23),*

Regarding claims 4 and 14, Timonen in view of Ortiz teach all the limitations of claims 1, and 11, and further, Timonen teaches shared radio network uses the radio system GSM (Global System for Mobile communication) *(see for example, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 5, lines 16-45).*

Regarding claims 6 and 16, Timonen in view of Ortiz teach all the limitations of claims 1, and 11, and further, Timonen teaches wherein the IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity) of the visiting MT is used for deriving information concerning the identity of said visiting MT *(see for example, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23).*

Regarding claims 7 and 17, Timonen in view of Ortiz teach all the limitations of claims 6, and 16, and further, Timonen teaches shared radio network uses GPRS (Global Packet Radio Service) *(see for example, column 1, lines 10-11, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23).*

Regarding claims 8 and 18, Timonen in view of Ortiz teach all the limitations of claims 6, and 16, and further, Timonen teaches said shared radio network uses any one of the

following radio systems: UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System), GSM (Global System for Mobile communication), CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) or TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) *(see for example, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23).*

Regarding claims 9 and 19, Timonen in view of Ortiz teach all the limitations of claims 2, and 12, and further, Timonen teaches comparing the derived information concerning the identity of the visiting MT with a list in the SGSN (Switching GPRS Support Node) of said shared radio network *(see for example, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23).*

Regarding claims 10 and 20, Timonen in view of Ortiz teach all the limitations of claims 9, and 19, and further, Timonen teaches wherein said shared radio network uses any one of the following radio systems: UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System), GSM (Global System for Mobile communication), CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) or TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) *(see for example, column 1, lines 10-11, column 2, lines 10-34, column 4, lines 1-26, column 5, lines 16-45, lines 57-67, column 6, lines 1-4, column 13, lines 51-54, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23).*

4. Claims 3, 5, 13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Timonen (Timonen, U.S. Patent No. 6,741,848) in view of Ortiz (Ortiz et al., U. S. Patent No. 5361297), and in view of Lintulampi (Lintulampi U.S. Patent No. 6,377,804).

Regarding claims 3 and 13, Timonen in view of Ortiz teach all the limitations of claims 1, and 11, and further, Timonen teaches wherein said shared radio network is adapted for the radio system *[UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System)] (see for example, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23, the shared radio network update)*, however, Timonen and Ortiz do not specifically teach the UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System).

In related art dealing with shared radio network *(see for example, column 1, lines 4-27, lines 66-67, column 2, lines 1-10, lines 33-36, lines 61-64)*, Lintulampi teaches wireless communication system and uplink control transmission of wireless terminal UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) *(see for example, column 1, lines 4-27, lines 66-67, column 2, lines 1-10, lines 33-36, lines 61-64, column 3, lines 44-49, column 6, lines 13-15).*

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to have included Lintulampi's UMTS with Timonen's and Ortiz's radio communication networks to provide a system "possible to contact a visited mobile communication network, with which the home network does not have a roaming agreement" *(*Timonen, *column 3, lines 31-32)*, and "to provide service roaming between any two or more networks which provide different numbers or levels of service"

*(*Lintulampi, *column 6, lines 13-15)*.

Regarding claims 5 and 15, Timonen in view of Ortiz teach all the limitations of claims 1, and 11, and further, Timonen teaches shared radio network uses any of the radio systems *[CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) or TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access)] (see for example, column 15, lines 34-67, column 16, lines 1-23, the shared radio network update)*, however, Timonen and Ortiz do not specifically teach the CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) or TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access).

In related art dealing with shared radio network *(see for example, column 1, lines 4-27, lines 66-67, column 2, lines 1-10, lines 33-36, lines 61-64)*, Lintulampi teaches wireless communication system and uplink control transmission of wireless terminal TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) *(see for example, column 1, lines 4-27, lines 66-67, column 2, lines 1-10, lines 33-36, lines 61-64, column 3, lines 44-49, column 6, lines 13-15)*.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to have included Lintulampi's TDMA with Timonen's Ortiz's radio communication networks to provide a system "possible to contact a visited mobile communication network, with which the home network does not have a roaming agreement" *(*Timonen, *column 3, lines 31-32)*, and "to provide service roaming between any two or more networks which provide different numbers or levels of service" *(*Lintulampi, *column 6, lines 13-15)*.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure, see PTO-892 form.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shaima Q. Aminzay whose telephone number is 571-272-7874. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM -4:00 PM.
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mathew D. Anderson can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shaima Q. Aminzay
(Examiner)
Jun 27, 2007

MATTHEW ANDERSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER